



Domestic Violence Prevention

Tell your kids that, if there's violence, their job is to stay safe, not to protect you. Find a safe place for them to stay in case of violence, such as with a neighbor or in a locked room. Teach them to call 9-1-1 and what to say to the dispatcher.

Hide money, spare keys, and a small bag of clothes at work or at a friend's house. For small children, also hide a favorite toy or stuffed animal that will comfort them.

Inform your employer about the situation and develop a safety plan at work. Share a photo and description of the abuser with them and any pertinent legal documentation, such as a protection order.

Document the abuse by taking photos of bruises and injuries; telling your doctor and getting copies of your medical records; saving threatening voicemails, notes, and emails; and writing each incident in a journal.

Gather important documents or copies of documents such as passports, birth certificates, Social Security cards, insurance papers, work permits or green cards, ownership documents for car and/or house, checkbooks, and bank account numbers. Hide these papers at work or at a friend's house. Know the abuser's Social Security number, driver's license number, birth date, and place of birth.

Consider obtaining a protection order. It directs the abuser not to contact, communicate with, attack, sexually assault, or telephone you, your children or other family members. If you have a protection order, carry a copy of it with you at all times.

Safety Tips for Victims Planning on Staying – When You Are Afraid

- **Move** away from the kitchen, bathroom, garage, or anyplace where there are dangerous sharp objects.
- **Plan** the easiest escape route. Decide on a door or window to exit quickly and safely. Make sure your kids know the route and practice it with them. Have a code word so they know when to call the law enforcement.
- **Don't** wear necklaces or scarves – these could be used to strangle you.
- **Always** make sure weapons are secured and that guns are not loaded.

Safety Tips for Victims Who Have Left Their Abuser

- **Change** the locks on your doors. Install steel/metal doors, a security system, smoke detectors, and an outside lighting system.
- **Get** Caller ID for your telephone so you can screen your calls.
- **Consider** getting a post office box for your mail.
- **Learn** about your legal rights and options. If you have legal papers, keep copies of them with you at all times.
- **Tell** neighbors, friends, landlords, or coworkers that your abusive partner no longer lives with you. Share your safety plan with people you trust. Explain it to your children.
- **Tell** your employer/coworkers about your situation and ask them to screen your calls, move your desk, change your work schedule/hours or get someone to accompany you to your car.
- **Tell** the school, day care or others spending time with your children who can pick them up and who cannot. If you have a protective order, make sure they know about it.
- **Vary** your routes to work, to school, day care, grocery store, and other places you frequent.
- **Call** a friend or someone else who will be supportive, when you feel down.
- **Notify** someone when you are ready to return to an abusive partner.

Contact: Irene Rios, Victim Assistance Liaison, Rosenberg Police Department, 832.595.3739 for additional information.

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